

APPENDIX I

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION

DELAWARE PARK SITE

Delaware Division
P.O. Box 517
Dover, Delaware 19901
September 24, 1979

Mr. Charles A. Herrington
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attention: Ms Sara Bridges

Subject: F-1045(13), S.C. 79-101-03
Delaware State Route 7 from I-95 to
Stanton, New Castle County
Determination of Eligibility for
Archeologic Site named "Delaware
Park Site - Cultural Resource
No. 7NC-E-41"

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Executive Order 11593, and in accordance with guidelines (36 CFR 63) for implementing the same, we request your determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for the Delaware Park Archeologic Site. Enclosed is documentation for this property which is located within the area of the proposed action's potential environmental impact.

We have consulted with the Delaware State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) throughout the development of the proposed action and jointly determined that this property meets the National Register Criteria as defined in 36 CFR 800.10 and is therefore eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

The enclosed documentation includes a copy of the SHPO's opinion respecting the eligibility of the property and information on the property typed on the

National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Forms. We trust that this information meets the procedural requirements of 36 CFR 63.3.

If additional information is necessary, please contact Mr. Michael Otto of my staff at telephone number (FTS) 487-9170 or (C) 678-5616.

Sincerely yours,

John F. Sullivan, Jr.

John F. Sullivan, Jr.
Division Administrator

Enclosure

cc: Lawrence C. Henry (SHPO)
R.D. Bewick, Jr.
Nick Blendy



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
HALL OF RECORDS • DOVER • 19901
(302) 678-5314

BUREAU OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

September 21, 1979

Mr. Charles Herrington
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

Attn: Sarah Bridges/Determination of Eligibility

Dear Mr. Herrington:

The Delaware State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the Determination of Eligibility prepared by Middle Atlantic Archaeological Resources, Inc. for the "Delaware Park Site" (7NC-E-41). This documentation was submitted to this office as part of the overall Location and Identification survey report which addresses the cultural resources within the area to be effected by the Delaware Route 7 Relocation Project, sponsored by the Federal Highway Administration. After a thorough review of the Determination of Eligibility, we are convinced of the site's significance to the understanding of this area's prehistory. We therefore, concur with the Federal Highway Administration's opinion via their consultant's findings that the "Delaware Park Site" is significant and eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

If you need any further information or have any comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel R. Griffith
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Delaware Park Site, INC-E-41

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West of Delaware Route 7, north of Route 4,
east of White Clay Creek

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Stanton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

001

STATE

Delaware

CODE

10

COUNTY

New Castle

DECODE

002

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

X SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

X YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

X OTHER: Fallow

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Delaware Steeplechase & Racing Association

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 6008

CITY, TOWN

Stanton - Wilmington

VICINITY OF

Delaware 19804

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

New Castle County Recorder of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

City/County Building, 800 French Street

CITY, TOWN

Wilmington

STATE

Delaware

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Delaware Cultural Resource Survey

DATE

FEDERAL X STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Div. of Historical & Cultural Affairs

CITY, TOWN

Hall of Records

STATE

Delaware

Dover

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☒ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41, was discovered during a recent Location/Identification Survey for Cultural Resources within the Delaware Route 7 Realignment Corridor. The site is located in well-drained fallow field which has not been cultivated in over fifteen years. First succession scrub vegetation characterizes the area. The topography of the site varies from a large ridge or knoll approximately twenty-five feet above mean sea level in the southern portion of the site to a terrace slope leading to the floodplain along the creek. Situated northwest of the intersection of Delaware Routes 4 and 7, along the White Clay Creek, this site is southwest of Stanton, New Castle County (refer to figure 1). This area of New Castle County is in the Newark-Wilmington suburban/urban complex.

The site is located just south of the Fall Line in the Transition Zone between the Coastal Plain and Piedmont physiographic provinces. This extreme Intercoastal Plain setting is dominated by a well-drained microenvironment with a lesser percentage of a tidal marsh microenvironment which collectively offer numerous seasonally available edible and non-edible resources. Moreover, the site, located in the transition zone between fresh and salt water, is just above the confluence of the White Clay Creek with Mill and Red Clay Creeks. The White Clay eventually merges with the Christiana River approximately 3 miles downstream. This transition zone location offers additional seasonal resources by virtue of its equidistant position between headwaters and Delaware River resources.

From a geological investigation of this area, it has been ascertained that no radical changes in the local geography have occurred since the deposition of the Pleistocene (Columbian) Sediments and the onset of the Holocene Period (Maley, 1979). The floodplain immediately adjacent to and partially containing the site has not been subjected to erosion action of stream meandering throughout the Holocene. Maley notes the presence of Holocene soil deposits on the floodplain as due to periodic overbank deposition.

The most notable change in the environment is the gradual sea level rise which has resulted in the change in availability and/or amount of local resources contained within the riverine microenvironments. Such a factor must be considered in further research and investigation as to how this environmental change may be reflected in prehistoric adaptation to the area.

The boundaries of the Delaware Park Site are based on topography, cultural material and modern disturbances. The site is contained within four acres and is basically L-shaped. The site is concentrated on a ridge running east-west with the east side of the site being bounded by an abandoned railroad spur; to the south, southwest the site is bordered by a defunct mill race; to the west, northwest the site extends along a distinct rise till it intersects with the county sewer force main which parallels the bank of the White Clay Creek. Continuing south along the interior of the L is a low, poorer drained area which contains a paucity of artifacts. (Refer to figures 1 and 2 and photographs 1, 2 and 3)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
100-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Delaware Park Site is a multicomponent site, minimally ranging from Late Archaic through Middle Woodland, containing an abundance of subsurface features. Most sites previously discovered in the area are surface sites without subsurface features. The site is primarily significant for the large number of subsurface features which will for the first time in the northern part of the state, provide the opportunity to develop a regional chronology as well as gain an understanding of Fall Line subsistence/settlement patterns for the Late Archaic through the Middle Woodland period.

Occupation of the Delaware Park Site is partially contemporaneous with the Clyde Farm Site, another multicomponent National Register site located within the same general environmental setting. The complimentary information that can be garnered from this complex site will broaden our understanding of prehistoric adaptation to the local environment, diachronically and synchronically.

The location near the Fall Line and the mid-drainage position equidistant to the headwater and Delaware River resources suggests that this site should reflect the maximum exploration of seasonally available resources.

The artifacts obtained from this site as well as information secured from other sites along the Fall Line suggests that this area is a cultural transition zone as well as a physiographic one. Various stone tool types and one ceramic type found in the surface collection of the site indicates a Piedmont cultural influence as identified in southeastern Pennsylvania. Thus, as with the Clyde Farm Site, there is an excellent research potential to correlate physiographic boundaries with cultural boundaries.

The unique potential exists as indicated by the geological study undertaken in the area that this site may be vertically stratified and may contain cultural material from the early part of the Holocene.

The complexity and multiplicity of data contained within this site offers an excellent research opportunity whereby we can increase our knowledge of the prehistory of this physiographic and cultural transition zone. It will also expand our subsistence/settlement data base and will allow archaeologists to generate a regional cultural synthesis currently lacking for this area.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Maley, Kevin, The Geology of the Sediments Along the White Clay Creek in Vicinity of the Proposed Route #7 Bridge Delaware. Manuscript on file Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc, Newark, Del.
1979
Griffith, Daniel The Clyde Farm Site 7NC-E-6 National Register of Historic Places
1976 Nomination; copy on file at Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs, Dover, Delaware.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 4 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	8
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4	4	3	9	4	0
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4	3	9	4	7	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B

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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the Delaware Park Site are based on topography, cultural material and modern disturbances. The site is contained within four acres and is basically L-shaped. The site is concentrated on a ridge running east-west with the east side of the site being bounded by an abandoned railroad spur; to the south, southwest the site is bordered by a defunct mill race; to the west, northwest the site extends along a distinct rise till it intersects with the county sewer force main which parallels the bank of the White Clay Creek. Continuing south along the interior of the L is a low, poorer drained area which contains a paucity of artifacts.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Faye Stocum, Archaeologist, Dick Rengensburg (Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc.)

ORGANIZATION

Div. of Historical & Cultural Affairs

DATE

Sept. 21, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Hall of Records

TELEPHONE

(302) 678-5314

CITY OR TOWN

Dover, Delaware

STATE

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE ☒

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

DEPUTY

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

[Signature]

TITLE

DATE

9/21/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The field methodology used in investigating this site included:

1. Initial collection of all exposed surface area, ie. road and paths, which produced a small amount of debitage.
2. Postholes were excavated across the crest of the ridge to below the plow zone which resulted in the detection of subsoil color anomalies, charcoal flecks, a few additional flakes, one quartz endscraper, a crude chopper tool and fire-cracked rock fragments. (See figure 2 for posthole locations)
3. Four test units measuring 1 X 2 meters were placed along this ridge in accordance with the detection of subsoil variation from the postholing (figure 2). In each unit at least one subsurface disturbance was recorded. The area between test units 3 and 4 was also excavated down to subsoil. A feature (#2) from this exposed area was cross-sectioned (see figure #4 and 5). Non-diagnostic quartz and quartzite flakes and chunks, 1 quartz biface, 1 quartz scraper, 1 bipitted hammerstone and red ochre (hemitite) chunks were contained within the fill.
4. Since no diagnostic artifacts were recovered, the area was plowed and disced. A controlled surface collection was performed. Artifacts were mapped.
5. A transect was cut across the long axis of the ridge with an earth moving pan which removed most of the top soil. A perpendicular cut intersecting the first was also made. These trenches were flat-shoveled to subsoil. All subsoil disturbances or features were recorded (See figure 2 and 3 ↑ photos 1, 2 and 3). Thus far, thirty-five (35) such features have been identified and recorded at this site. Two features were being excavated at the time this report was written. One feature (#10) contains a hearth within a larger feature and may be intrusive. (Figure 6) The other feature (#17) appears to be similar in size to feature #2.

Culturally, the Delaware Park Site appears to have been periodically occupied from the Late Archaic through the Middle Woodland (ca. 3500 B.C. - 650 A.D.). Cultural/temporal indication via defined artifact types include: a Piscataway point, a Brewerton corner-notched point, small quartz stemmed points, and generalized straight stemmed points of the Piedmont Archaic Tradition; a Rossville point, and triangular Levanna-Madison points; ceramic types include Susquehanna Net-Imprinted and Hell Island Cord marked (See photo 4 and 5).

The total artifact collection includes points, knives, side and end scrapers, cores, utilized flakes, hammerstones, multifunctional abrading stones, debitage and some ceramics. This collection indicates that manufacturing of procurement and processing

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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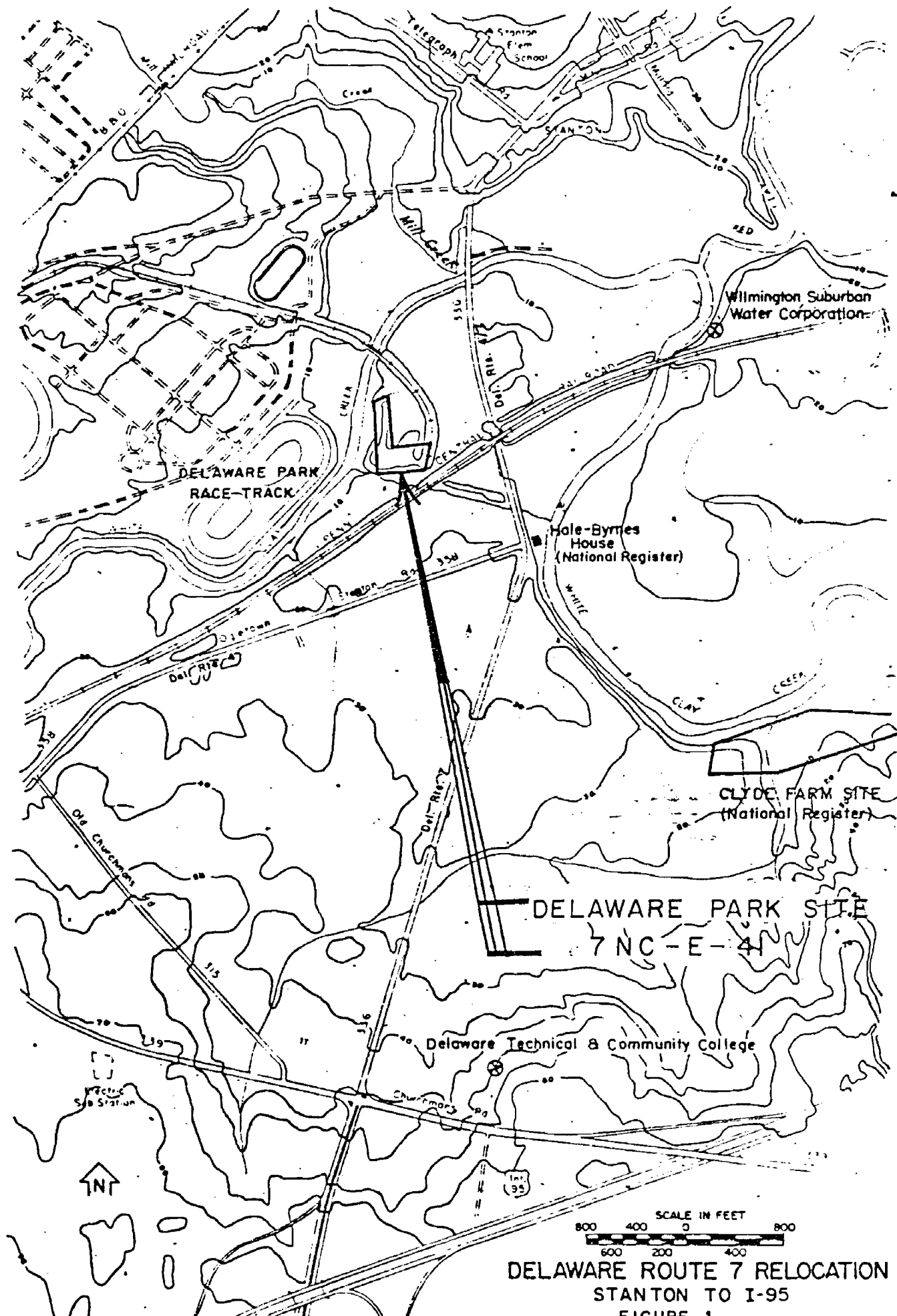
DATE ENTERED

Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

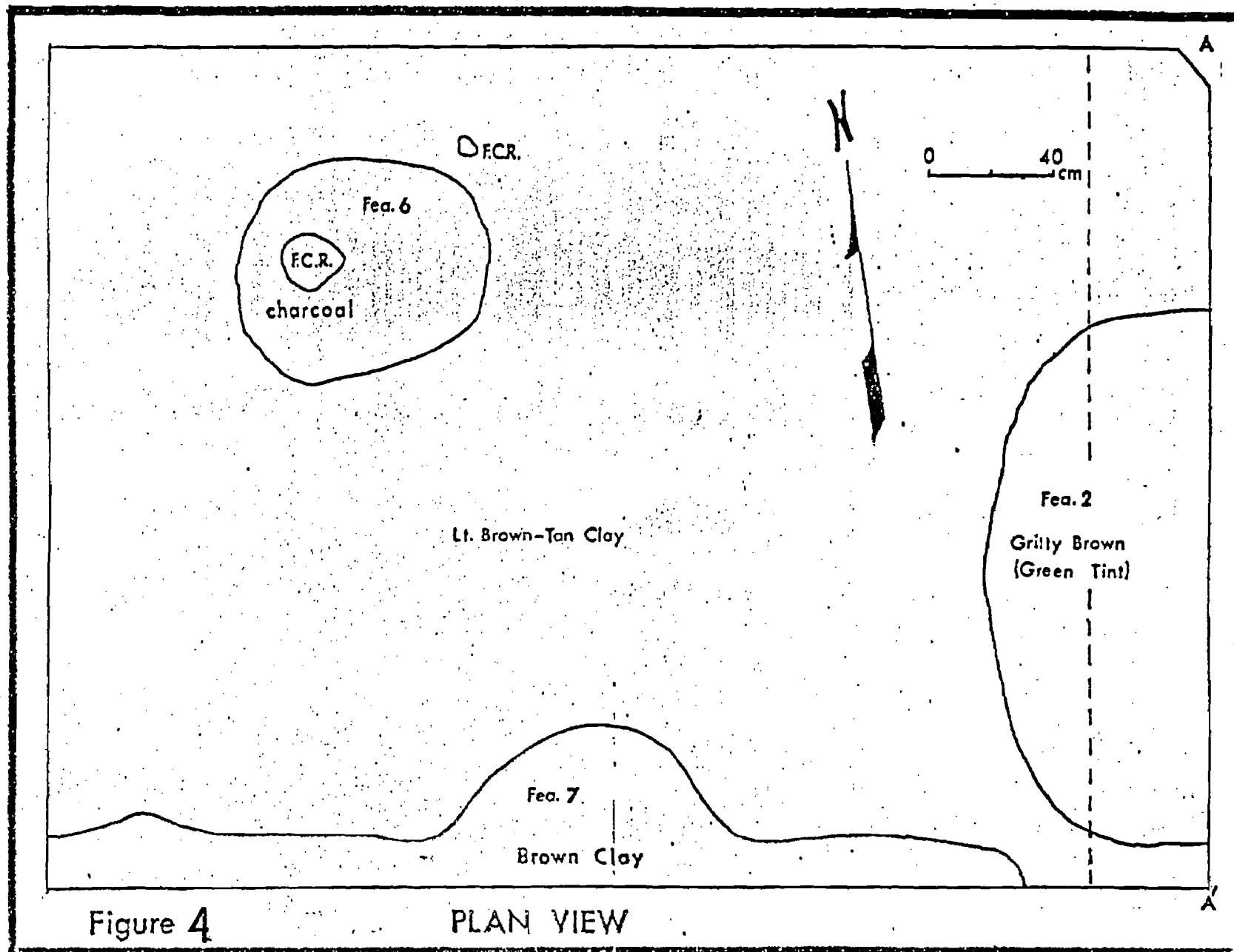
CONTINUATION SHEET

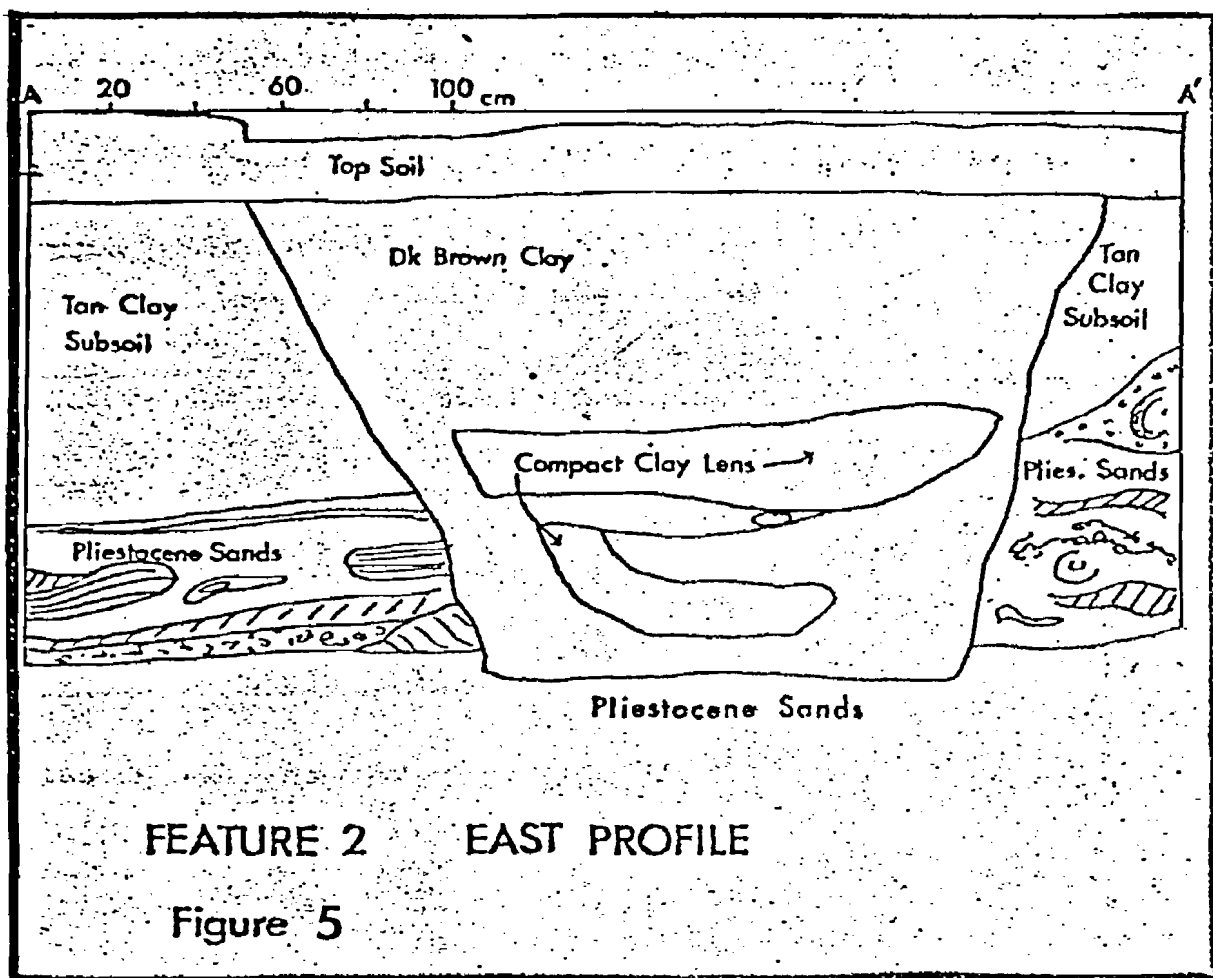
ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

tools was engaged in at the site. Moreover these manufactured and/or retouched tools were used in the procurement and processing of the locally available resources. It is anticipated that some features will reflect the processing activities. To date, the excavated features contained processing debris such as scrapers, bifaces, core, chunks, flakes, charred wood, charred seeds, reddened earth, hammerstones, processed hematite and fire-cracked rock. However, no chronologically diagnostic artifacts have been recovered in feature excavations. Further excavation will clarify this brief functional analysis and place such activities into a chronological perspective.



DELAWARE ROUTE 7 RELOCATION
STANTON TO I-95
FIGURE 1





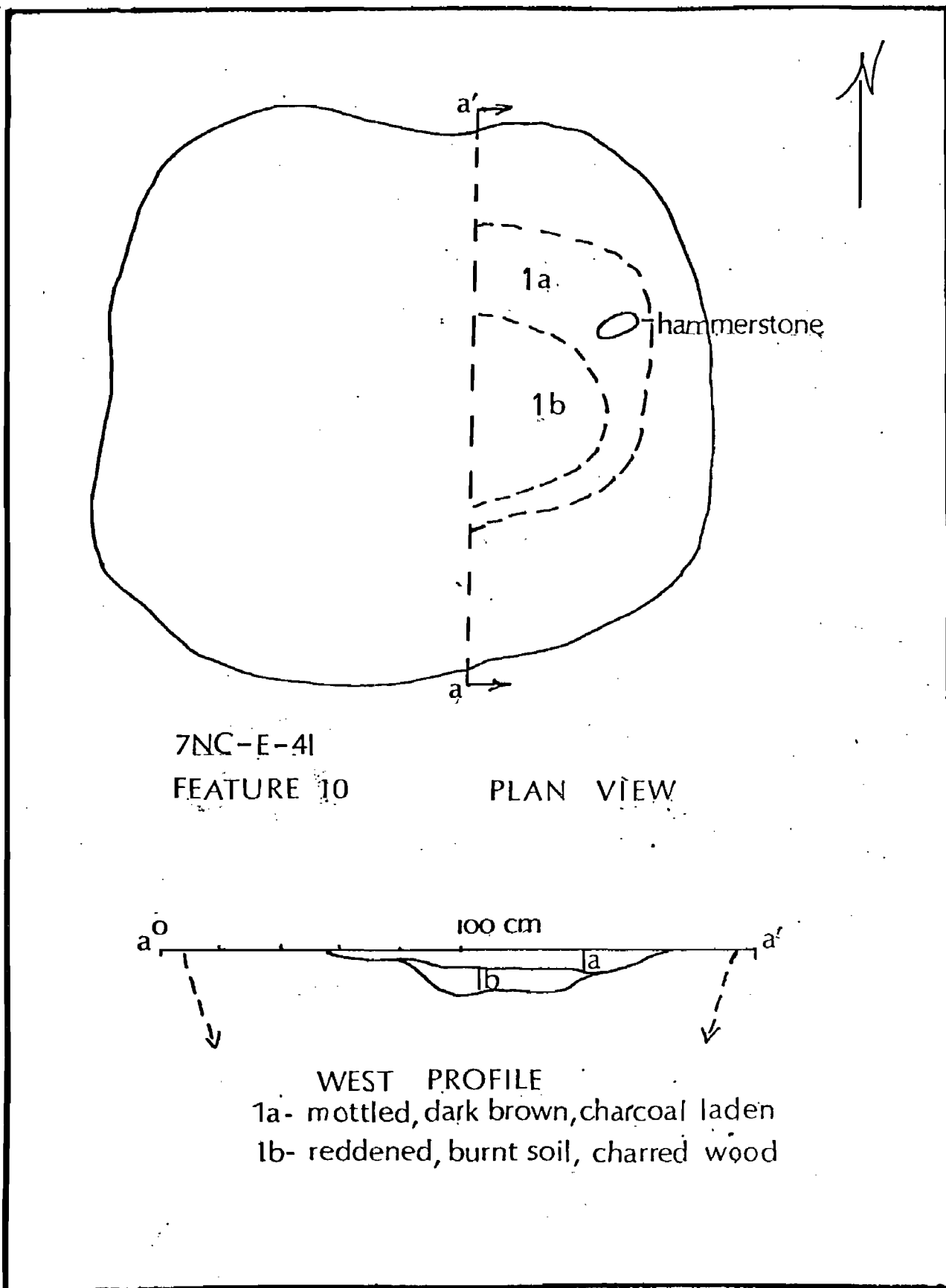


Figure 6



Name: Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

Location: Vicinity of Stanton, New Castle County, DE

Photographer: Timothy O'Brien

Date: September 19, 1979

Location of Negative: Delaware Dept. of Transportation
Division of Highways
Dover, DE 19901

Description:

Elevated view looking east over trench cuts.

The hedge row in the upper photo fronts onto

the abandoned railroad spur. Note features

Photograph Number: delineated in the trench.

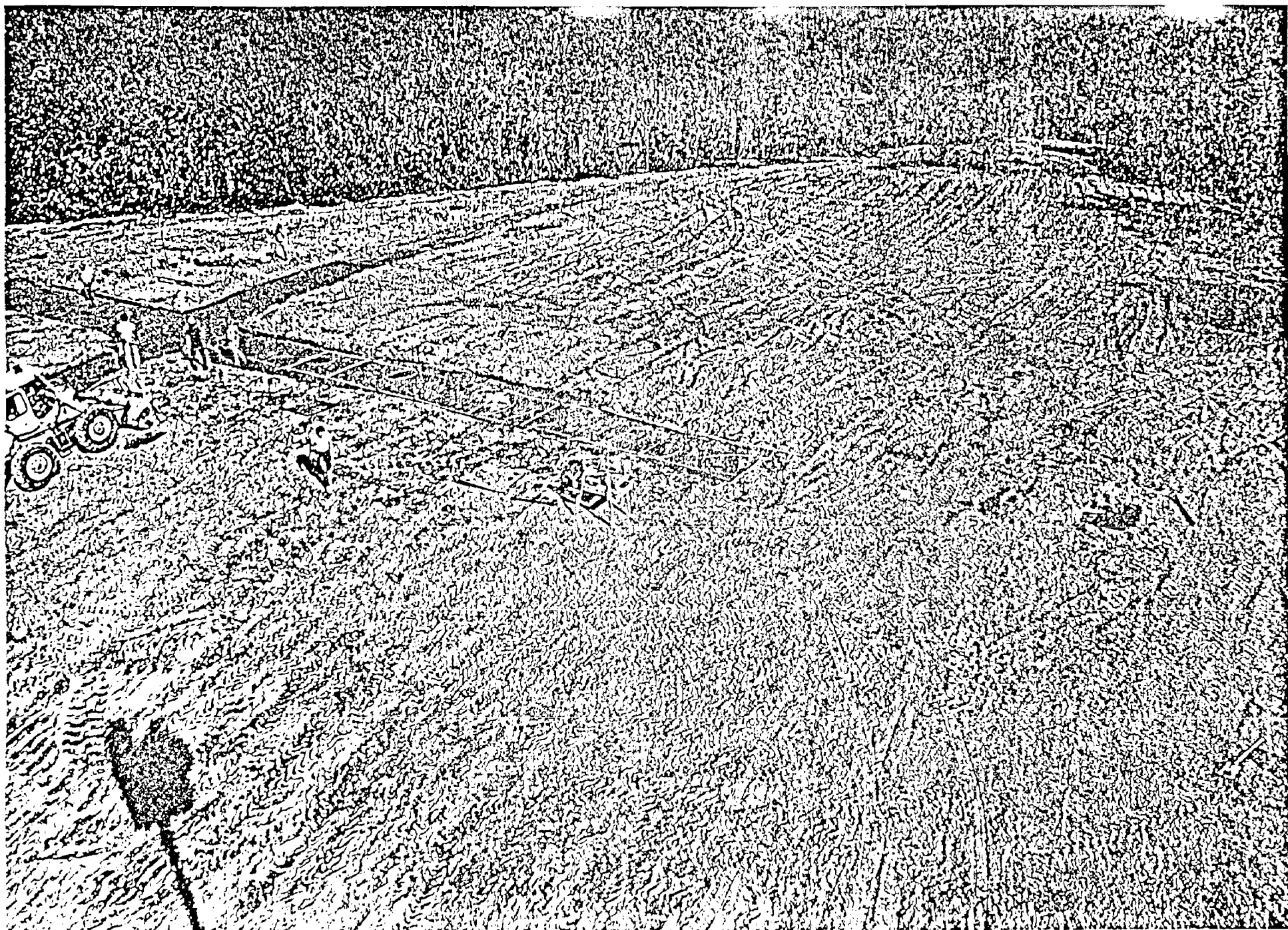
#1

VIII-123

#458-21

9-19-79

17



VII-124

Name: Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

Location: Vicinity of Stanton, New Castle County, DE

Photographer: Timothy O'Brien

Date: September 19, 1979

Location of Negative: Delaware Dept. of Transportation
Division of Highways

Description: Dover, DE 19901

Elevated view of the site looking north delineat-
ing features within the trench. Also, note the scrub re-
vegetation bordering the site. To the right of the trench
Photograph Number: is a brick lined modern pipe fixture.

#2 The abandoned railroad spur is to the
extreme upper right of the photo.

VIII-125

#458-27

9-19-79

2)



Name: Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

Location: Vicinity of Stanton, New Castle County, DE

Photographer: Timothy O'Brien

Date: September 19, 1979

Location of Negative: Delaware Dept. of Transportation
Division of Highways

Description: Dover, DE 19901

An elevated view of the excavated trench area
looking west, northwest. Behind the trees to the upper
left is the defunct millrace.

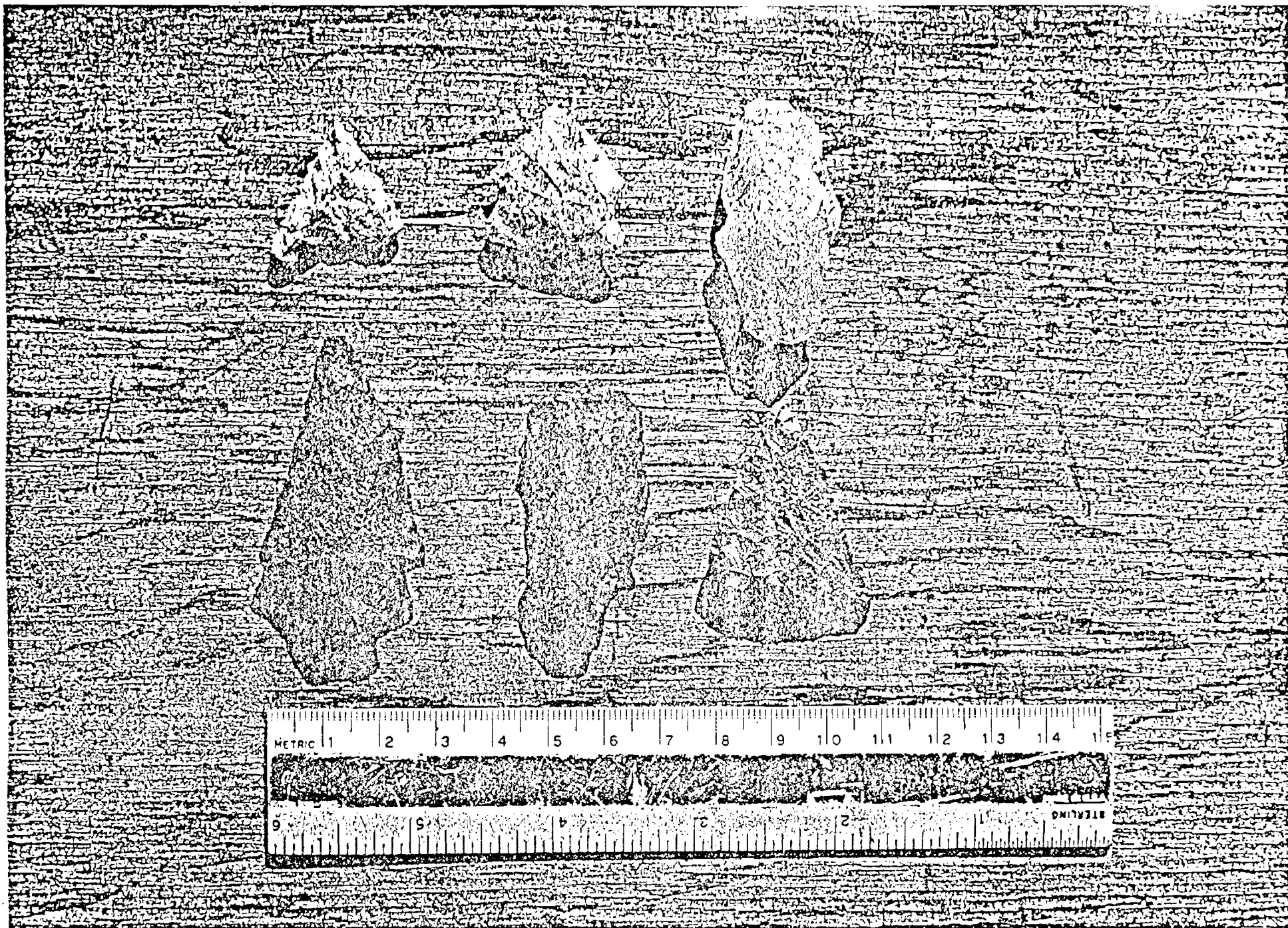
Photograph Number:

3

VIII-127

458-20
9-19-79

3)



Name: Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

Location: Vicinity of Stanton, New Castle County, DE

Photographer: Timothy O'Brien

Date: September 19, 1979

Location of Negative: Delaware Dept. of Transportation
Division of Highways

Description: Dover, DE 19901

A sample of the Archaic and Woodland stone tools
collected at the Delaware Park Site.

Photograph Number:

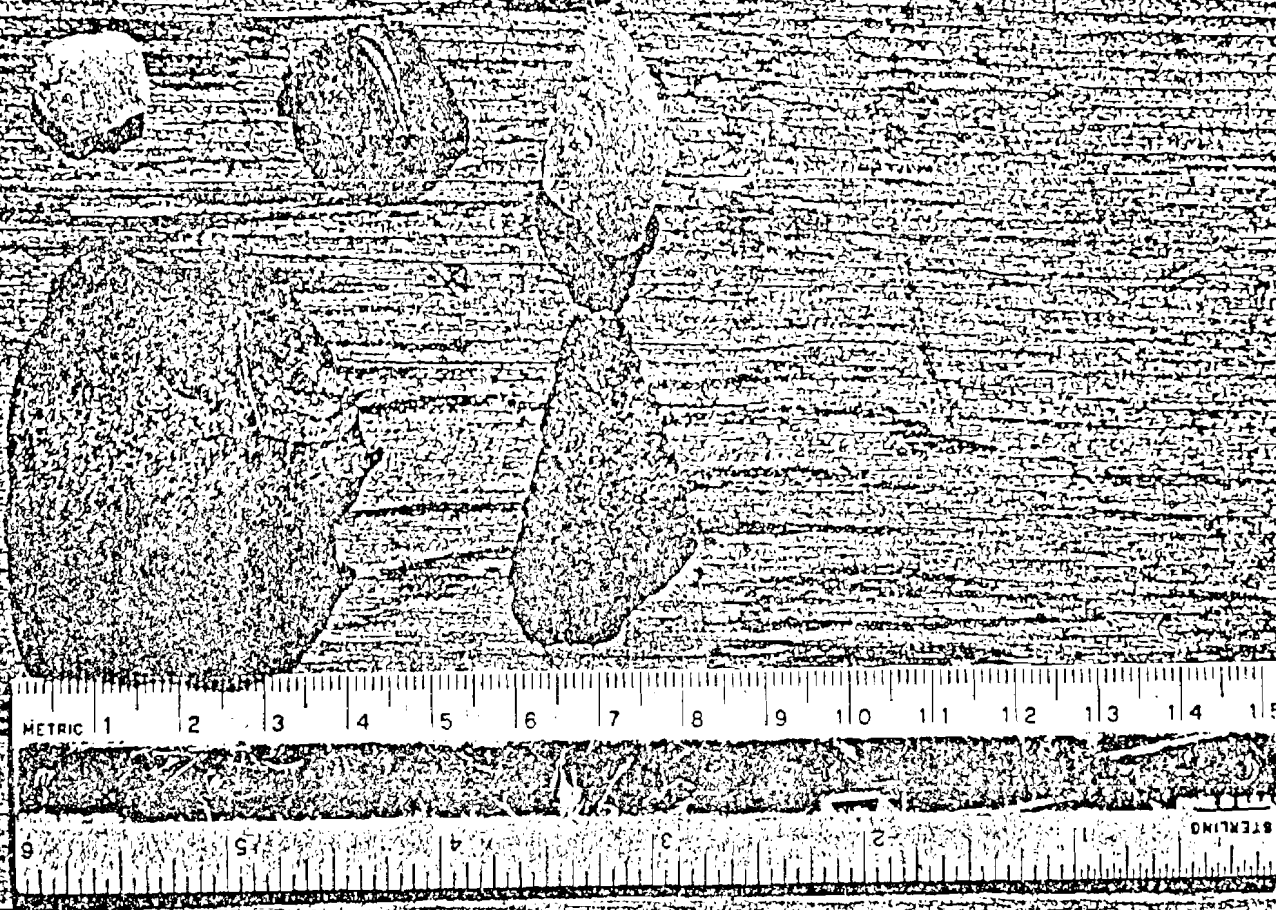
#4

VIII-129

#458-17

9-19-79

41



Name: Delaware Park Site, 7NC-E-41

Location: Vicinity of Stanton, New Castle County, DE

Photographer: Timothy O'Brien

Date: September 19, 1979

Location of Negative: Delaware Dept. of Transportation
Division of Highways

Description: Dover, DE 19901

A sample of the Archaic and Woodland stone tools
collected from the Delaware Park Site.

Photograph Number:

#5

VIII-131

458-18

9.19.79

51

NEWARK EAST QUADRANGLE
DELAWARE—NEW CASTLE CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 WILMINGTON 15' QUADRANGLE

50631 SE
(WILMINGTON NORTH)



Delaware Park Site
Stanton, Delaware
UTM Reference :
18/443940/4394730

VIII-132